



## SYRIA

Since 2011 the United States has delivered over \$13 billion in humanitarian and stabilization assistance to the people of Syria. Central to U.S. policy, USAID aims to alleviate human suffering in Syria.

U.S. Policy Objectives in Syria Include:

- I. The enduring defeat of Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS).
- II. The removal of Iranian forces and proxies from Syria.
- III. Implementation of UNSCR 2254: The United States will not provide any reconstruction funding to regime-held areas in Syria until it ceases to be a state sponsor of terrorism; does not threaten its neighbors; verifiably dismantles and surrenders its weapons of mass destruction; creates conditions for the safe, voluntary, and dignified return of refugees and internally displaced persons; and holds accountable those who have committed war crimes or crimes against humanity.

### USAID HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (HA)

USAID provides HA in all 14 Syrian governorates. The U.S. Government (USG) is the largest HA donor with over \$12 billion provided since 2012, over \$6 billion of that from USAID.

USAID humanitarian assistance reaches more than 4.5 million Syrians every month across all of Syria's 14 governorates. In addition, USAID food assistance reaches approximately 1.1 million refugees in neighboring countries each month. USAID HA reaches more than 4.8 million people across Syria monthly. Food assistance reaches approximately 5.9 million people in Syria and refugees in neighboring countries monthly. USG HA reaches vulnerable populations, including internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Syria and refugees in neighboring countries. USAID/BHA and State/PRM

provide critical winterization support to IDPs and other vulnerable communities, along with life-saving food, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance.

## USAID STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE

Since 2011, the USG has provided more than \$1.3 billion in stabilization assistance. Additionally, the United States has raised more than \$300 million from coalition donors to support critical U.S.-led stabilization programs. Programs include:

- **Building Resilient and Inclusive Communities in Conflict-Essential Services (BRICC-ES) and BRICC Syria Livelihoods Program (BRICC-Livelihoods):** The follow-on to the Syria Essential Services II program, BRICC will restore essential services; rehabilitate infrastructure; strengthen local governance and civil society; restore economic activity; and expand education, vocational training, and healthcare, with a focus on religious and ethnic minorities (REM) programming.
- **The Accountability and Research Team (ART):** ART provides third-party monitoring, research, and analysis for all of USAID's resilience and stabilization programs in Syria. The activity also provides independent research and analysis services to inform USAID's strategy, project, and activity design and implementation. ART will increase USAID's understanding of the outputs, progress, challenges, successes, and lessons learned from our assistance efforts in Syria.
- **Syria Recovery Trust Fund (SRTF):** The SRTF is a multi-donor trust fund with 12 donor and two host countries (Turkey and Jordan). The SRTF supports essential services and early recovery at a larger scale than USAID bilateral programming. The USG's \$60 million contribution has leveraged over \$300 million. Recent programming includes the rehabilitation of seven primary health care facilities that will serve over 80,000 patients. All healthcare facilities are being outfitted to support Raqqa's COVID response. The SRTF recently approved the Revolving Credit Fund (RCF), a \$1.5 million project that will support an initial 480 entrepreneurs in northeast Syria through community-based revolving credit and business support services. The RCF will advance growth and sustainability of small and micro-enterprises through individually tailored loans and non-financial services.
- **Supporting Livelihoods in Syria (SLS):** SLS began as a joint Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA)-ME initiative. SLS improves food security and economic resilience in targeted communities. Interventions focus on agricultural and livestock production, market access, water management, irrigation, and sustainable land techniques to create livelihoods critical for food security. Recently, SLS provided 4,500 farmers in Deir ez-Zour with equipment and 1,900 farmers with veterinary services.
- **Fixed Amount Award, Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch's Department of Ecumenical Relations and Development (GOPA-DERD):** GOPA-DERD will provide market-relevant vocational training and business start-up support to up to 600 people from vulnerable communities in Hasakah governorate, including religious and ethnic minorities.